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MONTANA EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE

SEPTEMBER 1979

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MONTANA EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE

MONTHLY REPORT

September 1979

STATE OF MONTANA

THOMAS L. JUDGE, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY
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Volume 9 Number 9

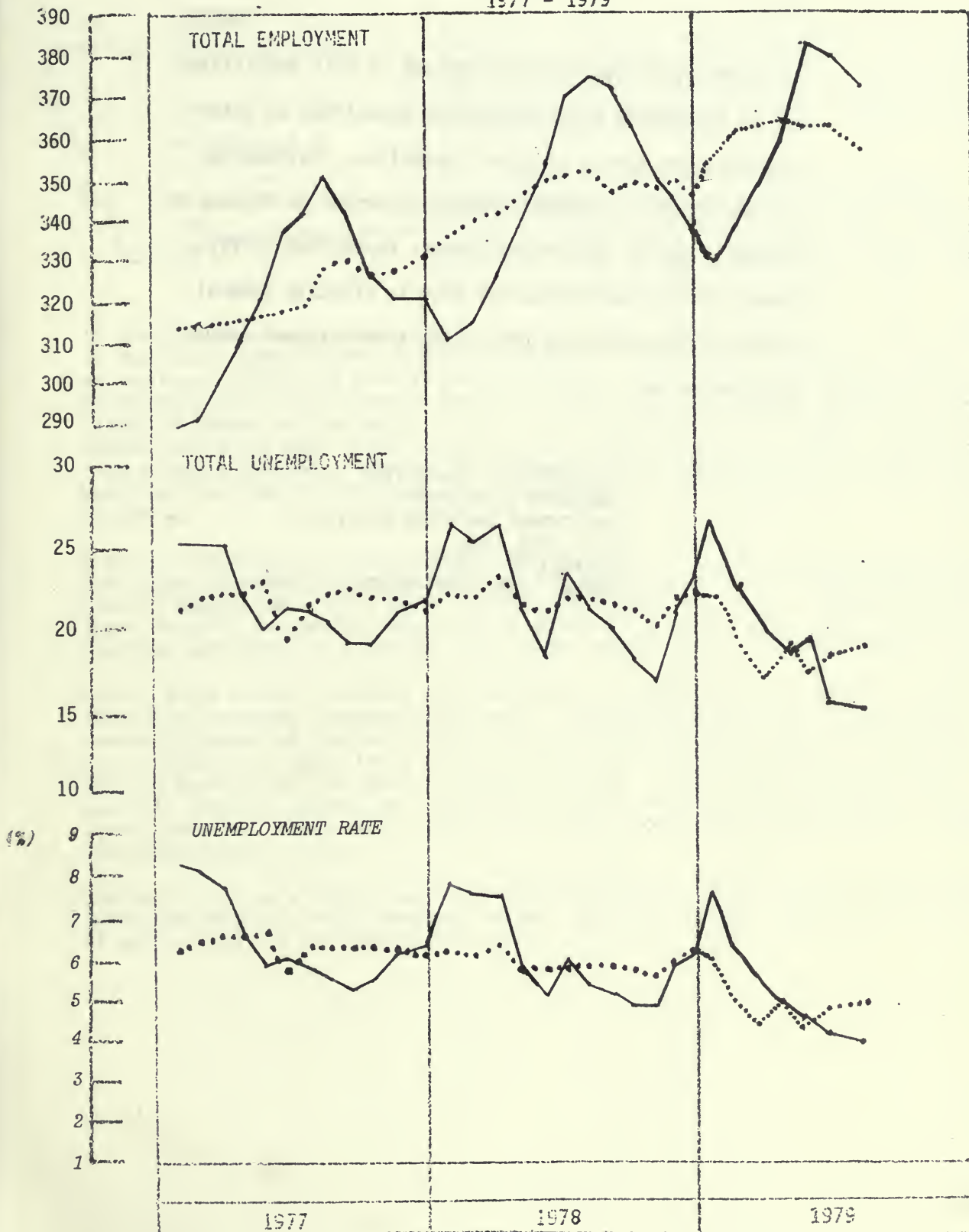
Produced by:
Research and Analysis
in cooperation with the
U. S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1. Civilian Labor Force - the number of persons 16 years and older, defined as employed or unemployed, excluding members of the Armed Forces.
2. Employed - those persons who work for pay or profit during a week or, as unpaid family workers, work 15 hours or more during a week. Also included as employed are those who, although not working, had some job attachment and were not looking for work, including persons temporarily absent from a job due to illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor-management dispute, whether or not they were in a pay status during their time off.
3. Unemployment - the number of persons who, for an entire week, did not work at all, were able to work and available for work, and (1) were looking for work or (2) would have looked for work except that (a) they were waiting to return to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) they were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the week).
4. Unemployment Rate - the number of unemployed expressed as a percent of the civilian labor force.
5. Residence Data - a count of employment by where people live.
6. Establishment Data - a count of employment by where people work.
7. Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series - to facilitate the evaluation of the labor force, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics seasonal factor method.
8. Composite Index - an aggregate of six leading indicators. The indicators used are: Manufacturing - Employment, Average Weekly Hours, total Accessions and Layoffs; Average Weekly Initial Claims; and statewide Building Permits. A reverse trend was used for Layoffs and Average Weekly Initial Claims. This composite index is in no manner or form comparable to the United States composite index as published in "Business Conditions Digest", U. S. Department of Commerce.
9. Real Spendable Average Weekly Earnings of Private Nonagricultural Production Workers - represents the earnings of a hypothetical individual after deductions for State Income, Federal Income and Social Security taxes, and adjustment for change in purchasing power since 1967. This individual is assumed to be sole support for a family of four, earn the average weekly gross earnings of production workers in Montana's private nonagricultural industries, and take standard deductions on State and Federal income taxes. Taxes were computed using standard tax tables, and purchasing power was adjusted by deflating Spendable Earnings based on the national Consumer Price Index.
10. WIN - Work Incentive Program for Aid to Dependent Children recipients.
11. CETA - Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1974.
12. CETA-CEP - Concentrated Employment Program funded under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act.
13. SMSA - Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area as determined by Office of Management and Budget. Must have a central city with population of 50,000 or more.
14. LMA - Labor Market Area as determined by the Montana Employment Security Division consists of a central city or cities with population of less than 50,000, and the economically integrated geographical area surrounding it.

MONTANA EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
 (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED: _____)
 (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED:)
 1977 - 1979



All Labor Force Statistics contained in this publication are in accordance with the Federal guidelines as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Methodology procedures use a household sample conducted in Montana on a monthly basis, called the Current Population Survey. These official statistics are used to allocate federal funding. Any questions concerning these figures should be directed to:

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* STATEWIDE HIGHLIGHTS *



Montana's employment and unemployment registered increases over August 1978, but not over July 1979. The civilian labor force dropped by 2,100 over last month, for a total of 396,800. August 1978 had 939,600 persons in the civilian labor force.

The unemployed ranks had 400 fewer in August when compared to July, for a total of 16,700. There were 20,200 unemployed last August. Over the month, there was little change in the unemployment rate, 4.2% in August and 4.3% in July. These rates can be compared to last August's rate of 5.1%.

In analyzing statewide employment by industry, the largest increase in jobs came in the retail trade sector, with an increase of 1,200 jobs. Wholesale trade had an increase of 500 jobs between July and August. The biggest decrease in jobs fell in the services industry with a decrease of 500 jobs. All other industries showed slight increases in the number of jobs. In comparison to August 1978, it was apparent that there were 12,700 more jobs during the same time in 1979. Manufacturing gained 1,600 jobs over the year. There were 1,100 more jobs in mining, 2,000 more jobs in finance, insurance and real estate, and 6,200 more jobs in the trade sector.

Construction highlights economic activity in Montana during this reporting period. Most major construction projects around the state are progressing as scheduled and nearing completion. There were very few new housing starts this month, although there is still residential construction going on in most areas. The slowdown in new home construction is caused by the tight money market with high interest rates.

Spring grain harvest is about 90% complete. Continued warm, dry weather allowed harvest to progress throughout the state. The second cutting of alfalfa hay is running 5% ahead of the normal pace with 90% cut. Fifteen percent of the growers in the state were expecting a third cutting of alfalfa, with most of the third cutting coming from the lower Yellowstone Valley. Winter wheat seeding is 60% complete, which is normal for this time of year. With agriculture reaching its peak in Montana, there were 3,000 more persons employed in agriculture for August than there were in July.

Employers will be winding down on summer jobs and getting set for fall and winter. With construction slowing down and harvest coming to an end, there will be a number of people laid off and looking for work.

GREAT FALLS SMSA (Cascade County)



Employment and Unemployment Situation:

The civilian labor force in August totaled 35,900 in the the Great Falls SMSA. This was 100 less than last month and 1,100 less than one year ago. Employment remained unchanged from July to August, with a 33,900 count. Last year at this time 34,700 persons were considered employed.

Unemployment registered a 100 count decline during the July to August period. Also, August's 2,000 unemployed is 300 less than one year prior.

The unemployment rate recorded at 5.7 percent in August. This is an improvement over last year's 6.2 percent.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

Great Falls is included in a nationwide trend of developing shopping centers in smaller cities. The \$15.5 million mall complex includes two phases of construction. The initial phase will begin this fall on 68,000 square feet. Next spring, the enclosed portion will involve 320,000 square feet. About fifty construction workers will be utilized on phase one, and an estimated 200 construction workers shall be needed for phase two. Approximately 400 retail positions will be available on completion of the mall.

A merger of two state trucking firms will result in a layoff of thirty-seven drivers in Great Falls. However, the service to Great Falls will not be impaired.

The city officials plan to eliminate light garbage collector positions in September. By using more efficient trucks and withdrawing the heavy garbage cans, the reduction of personnel was made possible. Also, the residential customers are going to see a reduction in rates for garbage collection services.

More homes were sold in Great Falls in August than in any previous month of the last ten years. The surge in buying was influenced by the Board of Housing low interest funds.

The value of building permits issued in August increased sharply from August of 1978. However, the year-to-date values for 1979 are about one-half that of 1978. A total of 66 permits for work valued at \$2,075,136 were issued in August, compared with 93 permits valued at \$1,229,536 obtained one year prior. The relocation of an advertising firm and major additions to five businesses entail the larger valued permits.

Construction has begun on one new shopping mall for all Base Exchange Services at Malstrom Air Force Base. The project will cost about \$2 million and will take approximately one year to complete.

Employment and Unemployment Situation



Employment statistics remained relatively stable for the Billings SMSA. The civilian labor force for August was 55,100 which is 300 greater than in July and only 100 higher than it was in August one year ago. Employment also rose by 300 over last month's count of 53,100, but was up by 700 compared to the same time one year ago.

Unemployed persons remained at 1,700 which was the count for July. This was an improvement of 600 persons over the August figure in 1978 of 2300. The unemployment rate, likewise, remained unchanged between July and August at 3.2%; more favorable than 4.1% for August of 1978.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook

Construction and new businesses highlight economic activity in the Billings SMSA. A new highrise hotel is still under construction. Eleven stories are up and hopefully the twenty-second floor will be up by November. This will allow finish work throughout the winter. A paper warehouse is scheduled for completion by January, and a chemical storage plant should be completed by April. Plans to build a 38 unit motel designed for the handicapped have been approved by the city council. Also, a federal grant of \$250,000 has been approved to renovate the county parks.

New businesses are sprouting up all over Billings. The biggest share of these are eating establishments. Four new businesses are to open in a shopping center soon. A satellite clinic in Billings Heights will be open soon and employing 5 people.

A sugar company is starting to call back workers in preparation for the fall sugar campaign. At the same time, a trucking company in Laurel has laid off 17 workers due to the lack of new cars coming in by truck. Also, in Laurel a housing manufacturing plant anticipates laying off 29 people due to a slowdown in the number of house orders received by the company. A petroleum distribution plant will be closing its warehouse and moving it out of state within a couple of weeks.

Job orders for this report period were up due to college and high school students returning to school. The orders are hard to fill since the supply of available applicants is limited. Farm and ranch workers continue to be in short supply with several permanent and temporary agricultural jobs available.



Employment and Unemployment Situation:

Both the civilian labor force and employment grew by 500 between July and August. The total count for the civilian labor force for August was 38,400, which dropped by 1,200 persons from August one year ago. Employment didn't drop at the same rate as the civilian labor force did. Employment only dropped by 400 to 36,400 people.

Unemployment has remained relatively constant over the last few months. The number of unemployed persons in July was 2,000 and remained the same for August. One year ago, unemployment for the Anaconda-Butte LMA was 2,800. The unemployment rate followed a similar trend during the last few months. The unemployment rate for July was 5.1% and rose by only one-tenth of a percentage point to 5.2% for August. This compares to 7.2% for August of 1978.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

In this report period, construction again highlights the economic activity. Construction continues on the \$3.2 million motel and convention center. The physical education complex at the college in Butte is nearing completion. Work is also nearly completed on the new supper club in Butte.

Construction is scheduled for a new shopping center and also an office building in uptown Butte. A local mining company plans to spend \$30 million over the next 3½ years to begin underground block-cave mining. Estimates indicate 60 persons will be hired this year and another 60 in 1980.

Residential housing remains steady in this LMA. The number of single family homes going up this year outnumber the number of homes that went up through this time last year.

Building permits issued for Butte-Silver Bow in August totaled \$1,685,396. The largest permit went toward a computerized dispatch center for \$844,800.

Tourism has pretty much died out for this summer. Some indications in Dillon show 25% less tourists this year than last year.

An ironworkers strike in Anaconda idled 21 workers. The Dillon parade, air show and rodeo made employment for some workers. Employment opportunities are up with college and high school students returning to school. The demand continues for experienced clerical workers and bookkeepers.

BOZEMAN LMA



Employment and Unemployment Situation:

Employment statistics had very little change between July and August. The civilian labor force for August dropped by 100 to 28,800 persons. The total employment count remained unchanged at 28,000. One year ago at this time, the civilian labor force was at 28,300, and the total number of persons employed was 27,300.

The number of persons unemployed remained at 900 for both June and July in the Bozeman LMA. In August it dropped by 100 which compares to 1,000 unemployed in August of 1978. The unemployment rate was down somewhat from 3.2% in July to 2.9% in August. This is one-half of a percentage point lower than one year ago at this time.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

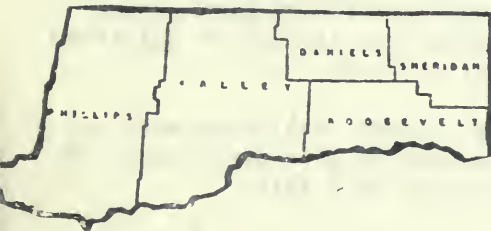
Economic activity remained steady in this LMA for the reporting period. The new shopping center highlights activity in the Bozeman area. A 60 unit motel is also under construction and is expected to open in the spring of 1980.

New businesses in this LMA include a new pizza house in Livingston which will be employing 27 people. In Bozeman, a new cabinet shop has opened and hired 12 employees.

The City of Livingston received a \$43,000 grant for a new youth program. The youths will be working on city parks in Livingston and also will conduct a survey of rental housing available in Livingston. Road construction continues near Big Timber, with another 11.6 miles of I-90 contracted out.

The employment outlook shows very little hiring in the construction area. Openings are available for experienced carpenters only. There have been layoffs as construction continues to slow down. Hiring continues in the trade and service industries, while replacements were needed as students returned to school. There are some openings available for agricultural workers, but for the most part work is tapering off with harvest and haying winding down.

GLASGOW LMA



Employment and Unemployment Situation:

The civilian labor force in the LMA remained unchanged from July to August, with a tally of 18,600. In August, 1978 the count was 18,500. Employment increased by 100 from July to August to a 18,000 total. This is 300 more than August, 1978.

GLASGOW LMA (Cont.)

The unemployment registered at 600 persons in August, which is a 100 drop from July and a 200 decline from one year prior. The unemployment rate in August was 3.4 percent. July's rate recorded at 3.7 percent, and August, 1978 rate was 4.1 percent.

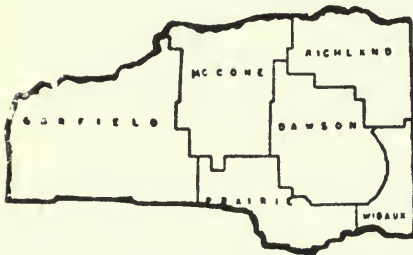
In Glasgow, six miles of highway expansion highlights the new construction projects. The widening to four lanes will be starting as the storm drain project nears completion. A fast-food restaurant is being built and is expected to be completed in September. Some construction firms are replacing workers that are returning to school.

Warm, dry weather is allowing harvest activities to progress without problems. Grain production yields are reported to be low, 8-20 bushels per acre.

Wolf Point will present plans to expand the hospital facilities before the State Health System agency. The agency's approval is needed before financing can be arranged. Studies, to determine renovation versus construction of a new Junior High School, continue in Glasgow.

With school starting, there has been an increased demand for employees in cafes, motels, oil exploration and agriculture. A family education center reduced its staff by fifteen employees. A funding reduction was the main cause.

GLENDIVE LMA



Employment and Unemployment Situation:

In this six-county labor market area the labor force total of 16,400 dropped by 100 from the previous month. However, the August labor force total is 200 greater than one year prior. Those considered employed in August remained unchanged, with a count of 16,100. The level of employment is 2.5 percent more than the same time last year.

In August, the count of unemployed persons totaled 400. June was 300 and August, 1978 was 500 unemployed. The August unemployment rate calculated to be 2.1 percent, which is the lowest in the twelve LMA's.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

The oil-related industry's increased activity continues to influence the Glendive LMA economic development. In Sidney, housing development still lags behind the demand. In Glendive, some restaurants are closing earlier due to lack of qualified workers. Job openings are available in most industrial sectors.

Agricultural activities include seeding of winter wheat, summer fallowing work and harvesting of grains. The sugar beet and safflower harvesting will begin soon. A shortage of sugar factory workers will probably occur again this fall.

GLENDIVE LMA (Cont.)

Construction work is maintaining a strong level of activity going into the fall season. Work continues on the pipeline between the new oil-gas plant East of Sidney and Belfield, North Dakota. Walls are going up on a new medical clinic and a 48 unit motel in Sidney; thus, indoor work can be accomplished during the cold months ahead. In Glendive, a number of buildings are being remodeled. Construction work will be completed this fall on a Glendive bank.

HARDIN-RED LODGE LMA

Employment and Unemployment Situation:



The civilian labor force statistics for the Hardin-Red Lodge LMA are strong when considering the lull in tourism. In August, the labor force count increased by 100 from July's total of 14,200. Also, the employment improved by 100 from July to August to a 13,900 total. One year ago, the employment registered 13,500.

Unemployment continued at 400 from July to August. This is 200 less than August, 1978. In August, the unemployment rate dropped to 2.9 percent from July's 3.1 percent. One year prior posted a 4.0 percent unemployment rate.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

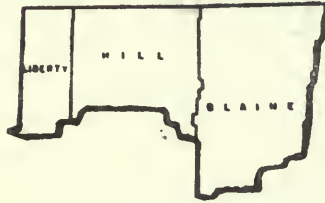
Construction activities improved during August. In Red Lodge, a forty-room hotel is being remodeled. Also, a \$48,000 public safety building anticipates an October completion. The 50' x 100' steel structure will house the fire and ambulance vehicles and equipment.

Several new business firms have been started in the LMA. In Hardin a new AM-FM radio station started broadcasting in August. Red Lodge added a residential and commercial glass store to its business establishments.

The first shipment of coal was transported through Red Lodge to the railroad loading docks. In approximately three months regular production cycles will be hauled via railroad cars. Also, the work force will increase.

Harvesting is nearly completed, with yields between 20 and 40 bushels per acre. Contracts for purchases are available with the local elevators, but the delivery of crops can not be made because last years crops are still in the elevator storage bins. Railroad cars are desperately needed to alleviate the problem.

HAVRE LMA



Employment and Unemployment Situation:

The civilian labor force and the employment count declined by 400 from July to August. The August figure calculated to 13,600 labor force and 13,000 employed. One year prior numbers are the same as the August figures.

The unemployed total of 600 is the same for July, August and last year's August. Also, the July and August unemployment rate are equal at 4.4 percent. In August, 1978 the unemployment rate was recorded at 4.6 percent.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

The Havre merchants are preparing for the fourth annual Agricultural Exposition. Over 4,000 visitors are anticipated to partake in the activities.

Prospects for expanding the industrial park are improving. A manufacturer of agricultural equipment has plans for beginning operations in the industrial park. The agricultural manufacturing facility would be about 30,000 square feet. Also, funding to develop the industrial park further has been requested from various federal agencies. Sewer and water line expansion will begin this fall.

Agricultural activities are increasing from second cutting of hay, winter wheat seeding and spring wheat harvesting. Three factors have reduced winter wheat yields down to 20-25 bushels per acre: winter kill, dry summer and weeds. Also, the hay yields are below normal.

Employment in the nonagricultural industries improved with the start of school. Wholesale-retail trade continues to show hiring at a moderate rate. There has been some hiring, but the overall oil industry related activities are less than last year in the Havre LMA.

HELENA LMA



Employment and Unemployment Situation:

The civilian labor force dropped by 500 from July to August. The August total of 29,200 is 200 greater than at the same date one year ago. Employment dropped pretty much the same. Total employment of 27,900 in August was down 400 from July, but was 400 higher than August of 1978.

Unemployment remained relatively constant with a total of 1,300, which compares to 1,400 in July and 1,500 in August of 1978. The unemployment rate had very little change as it dropped from 4.5% in July to 4.4% in August. This figure compares to 5% in August of last year.

HELENA LMA (Cont.)

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

There are some positive factors for the LMA in this reporting period. A lead smelting plant in East Helena has resumed operations this month after the plant stopped smelting for the month of August. The shutdown was due to raw material shortages. Two hundred-sixty employees are back to work at the plant.

An announcement was made that Canyon Ferry Dam will be remodeled, with extra generating capacity. Work will begin in the summer of 1980, with about 160 workers being employed.

Several small buildings are under construction, but no major construction projects are reported at this time. The demand for residential housing is down, although there is still activity in residential construction as builders want to finish before the snow flies.

A moratorium imposed by the City Commission on a shopping center and their refusal to grant a building permit for a bank building were a couple of negative decisions. There is a chance that Helena will experience a depressed labor market this winter. All occupations have more workers than jobs, with the exception of good clerical help and computer people.

KALISPELL LMA



Employment and Unemployment Situation:

Employment statistics had a favorable change this month as the civilian labor force jumped from 42,200 to 42,800. This figure is considerably higher than last year's count of 40,300. Employment also climbed from 39,900 in July to 40,400 in August. This is also up a great deal from one year ago. In August of 1978, the total employment count was only 37,700.

The total number of unemployed persons rose from 2,300 in July to 2,400 in August. This compares to a figure of 2,600 for August one year ago. The unemployment rate remained unchanged between July and August as it stood at 5.5%. This is a full percentage point lower than at this time one year ago.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

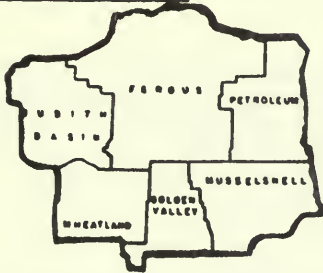
Economic activity in the LMA remains fairly steady during this reporting period. Contract construction shows the most dramatic change, as seasonal factors come into play. Construction continues to decline as home building has dropped. This has also affected the lumber industry, with production levels below normal. There will be very few new house starts, therefore there will be very little, if any hiring.

KALISPELL LMA (Cont.)

Excavation and the foundation were laid for a steel building which will house a new wood processing plant. The plant will start operations sometime in October with about 6 employees. An addition to a local utility office building is being constructed to house new or additional equipment.

In the manufacturing sector there is a new wood-burning stove plant. Also, the beehive manufacturing plant which idled workers for most of the summer is now back to full summer production. This includes 40 employees, and by October it is expected that the full winter payroll will include about 100 employees. A plywood plant in St. Regis is returning to full production after a three week shutdown due to a breakdown in operations.

LEWISTOWN LMA



Employment and Unemployment Situation:

Employment in the LMA grew from 12,200 in July to 12,400 in August. In comparison, August of last year had 500 fewer at work. The civilian labor force increased by 200 from July to August, giving a 12,800 count. One year prior, the labor force was tallied at 12,400.

The count of unemployed registered 400 out of work in both July and August. The August, 1978 number of unemployed was 500. Unemployment rates for the LMA were 3.1% in July, 2.8% in August and 3.8% for August of last year.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

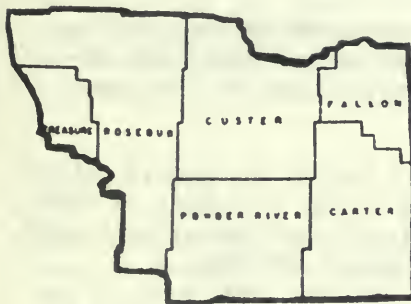
Lewistown's city officials are awaiting bid results on a city complex. Approximately \$1 million will be spent on this building which will house fire, police, ambulance and city offices.

The city council proposed budget has six city jobs in jeopardy. The final budget will be determined in late September.

Replacement hiring of students has increased in the construction, service and retail trade industries. Employment opportunities have remained steady for agricultural workers. The Bureau of Land Management has engaged in additional hiring for fire fighting.

In Harlowton, construction has begun on a beef canning plant. Plant development includes a 4,000 square foot building valued at \$75,000. About five employees will be hired in the initial canning process.

Employment and Unemployment Situation:



The civilian labor force dipped to 16,700 from 16,800 in the July to August period. A 400 increase is calculated in comparison to August, 1978. The August employed ranks totaled 16,200. This is 100 less than July and 500 more than one year ago.

The unemployment figure of 500 in August is the same as July and 200 less than August, 1978. The unemployment rate remained unchanged from July to August at 3.1%. One year ago, the rate was 4.0 percent.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

Construction will begin as soon as possible on the third and fourth coal-fired generators at Colstrip. The go-ahead for continuing the project has been approved by the State Supreme Court and Federal Environmental Protection Agency. Concentrated work will not begin until next spring on the \$1.6 billion power plant. Construction of Colstrip one and two involved approximately 800 workers at its peak, for a comparison of employment opportunities.

In Miles City, construction work has been active this summer. This fall will see continued activity in construction projects. A community recreation center will start ground work soon. The \$1.1 million facility will be built in conjunction with the community college development. School building construction bid awards have been delayed until late September. The school board decisions were delayed because bids were higher than anticipated. Thus, not enough money to cover all the school construction desired. A sewer line project is just under way and will continue as long as weather permits.

Building permits for August totaled 28 in Miles City. The \$358,126 value in August permits is about \$100,000 more than one year ago. New residential construction was the majority of the money.

The City-County Planning Board and Downtown Development Corporation is sponsoring a renovation workshop on the redevelopment of downtown Miles City. The mid-September program includes comparative displays, financing options and speakers from other Montana cities that have experienced downtown redevelopment.

The thirtieth annual ram sale highlighted agricultural activities. The gross sales were over a quarter million dollars for the first time.

MISSOULA LMA



Employment and Unemployment Situation:

Economic activity shows mixed movements in the civilian labor force. Both employment and unemployment are declining. Also, there is a favorable drop in the unemployment rate..

The civilian labor force sits at 54,200 for August, which compares to 54,900 for July and 52,400 in August of 1978. Employment also dropped between July and August to 51,400, which is 900 persons more than August of 1978.

Unemployed persons counted 2,800 for August, 100 lower than July's count. This is 300 fewer than the total unemployed for August one year ago.

The unemployment rate was down from 5.3% in July to 5.1% in August. This is quite an improvement over 5.9%, which is the unemployment rate for August of 1978.

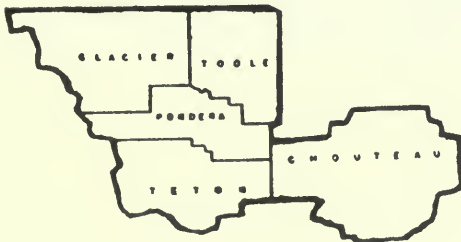
Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

Even though construction will be slowing down due to seasonal factors, construction highlights the economic activity in the LMA. The expansion of Hellgate High is underway. The \$4 million project is expected to be completed by the fall of 1980. A new grade school is nearing completion and should be in use late this year. Its cost is \$1.5 million. Construction is underway for a new 35,000 square foot shopping center in Hamilton. It will employ approximately 35 local people. Remodeling of a local lending institution continues as scheduled. Local lending institutions are working in building 5 new facilities. New business construction includes a restaurant, 3 new 7-11 stores and several new office buildings. A \$120,000 project is an addition to a local health club and is expected to be completed by October.

Firefighting has made employment for many, but with showers and cooler weather lowering the fire index, there have been layoffs of firefighters. A local fair provided temporary jobs for carnival workers and food handlers.

A local plywood manufacturing plant, due to an operation curtailment, laid off 60 production workers and anticipate that another 20 will follow.

SHELBY-CUT BANK LMA



Employment and Unemployment Situation:

The civilian labor force continues to drop. The August figure for the Shelby-Cut Bank LMA was 20,100. This compares to 20,700 for July and also 20,700 for August one year ago. Employment was up from June to July, but dropped by 600 persons between July and August bringing that total to 19,300. This is 300 lower than at this date one year ago.

SHELBY-CUT BANK LMA (Cont.)

The total unemployment count remained unchanged from July to August at 800 persons. In August of last year the total unemployment was up to 1,100. The unemployment rate was down by almost a full percentage point between June and July, but dropped only one-tenth of a percentage point between July and August. The August rate of 3.8% compares to 5.3% one year prior.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

Construction projects continue in this LMA. The shopping center in the Cut Bank area is progressing steadily with the parking lot now paved. It is anticipated that the opening will be before Christmas. The apartment complex is also nearly completed and may be renting in November.

Construction work continues on the water line in Shelby and work will begin on the sewer lines in Sunburst soon.

Oilfield activity has been picking up over the last few weeks. General farm and ranch work continues with few jobs in that area at this time.

Employment has stayed fairly steady with a need for nurses in the Chester and Conrad areas. Motels and restaurants are also looking for help.

MANPOWER PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

August 1979

<u>Program</u>	<u>New Enrollees</u>	<u>Job Placements</u>	<u>End of Month Enrollment</u>
WIN	294	107	522
CETA-CEP	90	66	265
CETA-INST	26	7	187
CETA-OJT	54	29	174
JOB CORPS	36	38	375
PSE TITLE II	49	34	470
PSE TITLE VI	24	21	208
PSE TITLE VI-A	81	25	349
CETA-AWE	50	28	187
STIP I	0	0	0
HIRE II	0	1	44
YETP/OJT	11	0	12
STIP II	0	0	55
PSE II DAB	19	3	64
YETP/INST	0	2	7

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - U. S.^{1/} (1967 = 100)

<u>Group</u>	<u>Aug. 1979</u>	<u>Percent Change From: July 1979</u>	<u>Aug. 1978</u>
All Items	221.5	1.0	12.0

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE UNEMPLOYED

August 1979

<u>Social Characteristics</u>	<u>Percent of Total Covered Unemployment</u>
Non-White	13.3%
Female	48.4%
Youth	11.0%
Over 45	18.6%

^{1/} The Consumer Price Index measures changes in prices of goods and services bought by urban wage earners and clerical workers, including families and single persons.

Table I
MONTANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(in Thousands)

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Manage- ment Dispute ^{2/}
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent ^{1/}		
						Montana	U. S.	
1977								
January	315.8	290.3	267.7	22.6	25.5	8.1	8.3	*
February	318.4	292.9	268.1	24.8	25.5	8.0	8.5	*
March	327.2	301.9	272.0	29.9	25.3	7.7	7.9	.1
April	336.1	313.8	276.8	37.0	22.3	6.6	6.9	*
May	343.4	323.1	285.0	38.1	20.3	5.9	6.4	*
June	360.0	338.5	295.2	43.3	21.5	6.0	7.5	.1
July	364.4	343.2	297.0	46.2	21.2	5.8	7.0	3.4
August	374.5	353.7	304.4	49.3	20.8	5.5	6.8	.2
September	362.5	343.3	304.9	38.4	19.2	5.3	6.6	.1
October	347.0	327.8	295.3	32.5	19.2	5.5	6.3	.4
November	345.0	323.7	295.8	27.9	21.3	6.2	6.4	.3
December	345.7	323.7	299.8	23.9	22.0	6.4	6.0	*
Avg.	345.0	323.0	288.5	34.5	22.0	6.4	7.0	.4
1978								
January	338.7	312.1	290.1	22.0	26.6	7.8	7.0	*
February	342.5	316.8	292.9	23.9	25.7	7.5	6.9	*
March	355.1	328.6	300.0	28.6	26.5	7.5	6.6	*
April	365.9	344.5	309.4	35.1	21.4	5.9	5.8	*
May	373.6	354.9	318.8	36.1	18.7	5.0	5.5	.1
June	395.1	371.4	330.2	41.2	23.7	6.0	6.2	.4
July	396.5	375.0	330.9	44.1	21.5	5.4	6.3	.2
August	393.6	373.4	326.2	47.2	20.2	5.1	5.8	.1
September	382.0	363.9	327.1	36.8	18.1	4.7	6.0	.1
October	368.1	350.8	319.5	31.3	17.3	4.7	5.4	.1
November	367.6	346.4	319.5	26.9	21.2	5.8	5.5	.1
December	361.2	338.1	315.0	23.1	23.1	6.4	5.6	.1
Avg.	370.0	348.0	315.0	33.0	22.0	6.0	6.0	.1
1979								
January	356.2	329.6	308.3	21.3	26.6	7.5	6.4	*
February	358.6	336.5	313.3	23.2	22.1	6.2	6.4	1.0
March	366.1	346.3	318.5	27.8	19.8	5.4	6.1	*
April	377.0	358.1	323.9	34.2	18.9	5.0	5.5	*
May	386.2	370.0	334.7	35.3	16.2	4.2	5.2	*
June	400.4	382.3	342.1	40.2	18.1	4.5	6.0	*
July	398.9	381.8	338.8	43.0	17.1	4.3	5.8	*
August	396.8	380.1	334.1	46.0	16.7	4.2	5.9	.1
September	386.8	370.8	334.9	35.9	16.0	4.1		.1
October								
November								
December								
Avg.								

1/ Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.

Series began January 1970.

2/ Non-additive - included in total employment.

Revised to 1978 Benchmarks.

* Under 50.

Current month in italics is a forecast; previous month preliminary.

RESIDENCE DATA

Table II
GREAT FALLS SMSA (CASCADE COUNTY)
Civilian Labor Force
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(in Thousands)

CURRENT POPULATION
SURVEY DATA

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Manage- ment Dispute ²
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent ^{1/}		
						County	State	
<u>1977</u>								
January	31.4	29.0	28.1	.9	2.4	7.7	8.1	*
February	31.4	29.3	28.3	1.0	2.1	6.8	8.0	*
March	32.1	29.9	28.7	1.2	2.2	7.0	7.7	*
April	32.2	30.3	28.8	1.5	1.9	5.9	6.6	*
May	32.7	30.8	29.3	1.5	1.9	5.8	5.9	*
June	34.1	32.0	30.3	1.7	2.1	6.0	6.0	*
July	34.3	32.2	30.4	1.8	2.1	6.2	5.8	.8
August	34.5	32.4	30.5	1.9	2.1	6.1	5.5	*
September	34.8	32.7	31.2	1.5	2.1	6.0	5.3	*
October	34.1	31.9	30.6	1.3	2.2	6.3	5.5	.3
November	34.0	32.0	30.9	1.1	2.0	5.9	6.2	.3
December	34.0	31.7	30.8	.9	2.3	6.6	6.4	*
Avg.	33.3	31.2	29.8	1.4	2.1	6.4	6.4	.1
<u>1978</u>								
January	33.2	30.4	29.5	.9	2.8	8.3	7.8	*
February	33.7	31.0	30.1	.9	2.7	8.0	7.5	*
March	34.7	32.1	31.0	1.1	2.6	7.4	7.5	*
April	34.5	32.5	31.1	1.4	2.0	5.8	5.9	*
May	35.0	33.1	31.7	1.4	1.9	5.4	5.0	*
June	37.1	34.3	32.7	1.6	2.8	7.4	6.0	*
July	37.1	34.8	33.1	1.7	2.3	6.3	5.4	*
August	37.0	34.7	32.8	1.9	2.3	6.2	5.1	*
September	36.8	34.5	33.0	1.5	2.3	6.2	4.7	*
October	36.0	33.9	32.7	1.2	2.1	5.9	4.7	*
November	36.3	33.6	32.5	1.1	2.7	7.4	5.8	*
December	35.6	32.8	31.9	.9	2.8	7.9	6.4	*
Avg.	35.6	33.2	31.9	1.3	2.4	6.8	6.0	*
<u>1979</u>								
January	34.9	31.9	31.1	.8	3.0	8.6	7.5	*
February	34.6	32.2	31.3	.9	2.4	6.9	6.2	*
March	34.9	32.8	31.9	1.1	2.1	6.1	5.4	*
April	35.4	33.4	32.0	1.4	2.0	5.6	5.0	*
May	36.1	34.3	32.9	1.4	1.8	5.0	4.2	*
June	36.8	34.7	33.1	1.6	2.1	5.7	4.5	*
July	36.1	33.9	32.2	1.7	2.1	5.8	4.3	*
August	35.9	33.9	32.1	1.8	2.0	5.7	4.2	*
September	35.6	33.7	32.3	1.4	1.9	5.5	4.1	*
October								
November								
December								
Avg.								

1/ Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.

Series began January 1970.

2/ Non-additive - included in total employment.

Revised to 1978 Benchmarks.

* Under 50.

Current month in italics is a forecast; previous month preliminary.

Table III
BILLINGS SMSA (YELLOWSTONE COUNTY)
Civilian Labor Force
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(in Thousands)

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Manage- ment Dispute ^{2/}
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent ^{1/}		
						County	State	
1977								
January	48.0	45.0	44.0	1.0	3.0	6.2	8.1	*
February	48.2	45.3	44.2	1.1	2.9	6.0	8.0	*
March	49.0	46.3	44.9	1.4	2.7	5.6	7.7	*
April	49.4	47.0	45.3	1.7	2.4	4.8	6.6	*
May	50.0	47.7	46.0	1.7	2.3	4.6	5.9	*
June	51.7	49.4	47.4	2.0	2.3	4.4	6.0	*
July	51.9	49.6	47.5	2.1	2.3	4.4	5.8	*
August	52.6	50.3	48.0	2.3	2.3	4.3	5.5	*
September	52.9	50.7	48.9	1.8	2.2	4.2	5.3	*
October	51.6	49.3	47.8	1.5	2.3	4.4	5.5	*
November	52.0	49.7	48.4	1.3	2.3	4.4	6.2	*
December	52.7	50.3	49.2	1.1	2.4	4.6	6.4	*
Avg.	50.8	48.4	46.8	1.6	2.4	4.8	6.4	*
1978								
January	51.1	48.0	47.0	1.0	3.1	6.1	7.8	*
February	51.4	48.5	47.4	1.1	2.9	5.6	7.5	*
March	52.9	49.7	48.4	1.3	3.2	6.1	7.5	*
April	53.8	51.5	49.9	1.6	2.3	4.3	5.9	*
May	53.8	51.7	50.0	1.7	2.1	3.9	5.0	*
June	55.7	53.0	51.1	1.9	2.7	4.8	6.0	*
July	55.3	53.0	51.0	2.0	2.3	4.2	5.4	*
August	55.0	52.7	50.5	2.2	2.3	4.1	5.1	*
September	55.5	53.4	51.7	1.7	2.1	3.8	4.7	*
October	54.6	52.8	51.4	1.4	1.8	3.2	4.7	*
November	55.2	52.6	51.4	1.2	2.6	4.8	5.8	*
December	54.4	51.7	50.6	1.1	2.7	4.9	6.4	*
Avg.	54.1	51.6	50.1	1.5	2.5	4.6	6.0	*
1979								
January	53.5	50.5	49.5	1.0	3.0	5.7	7.5	*
February	52.9	50.5	49.4	1.1	2.4	4.5	6.2	*
March	53.3	51.2	49.9	1.3	2.1	3.9	5.4	*
April	53.8	51.9	50.3	1.6	1.9	3.5	5.0	*
May	55.2	53.6	52.0	1.6	1.6	2.9	4.2	*
June	55.3	53.5	51.7	1.8	1.8	3.2	4.5	*
July	54.8	53.1	51.1	2.0	1.7	3.2	4.3	*
August	55.1	53.4	51.3	2.1	1.7	3.2	4.2	*
September	55.0	53.4	51.8	1.6	1.6	2.9	4.1	*
October								
November								
December								
Avg.								

^{1/} Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.

Series began January 1970.

^{2/} Non-additive - included in total employment.

Revised to 1978 Benchmarks.

* Under 50.

Current month in italics is a forecast; previous month preliminary.

Table IV
MONTANA
Statewide Employment by Industry

INDUSTRY	in Thousands					Net Changes to Current Month from:	
	Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1978	July 1979	Aug. 1978	July 1979	Aug. 1978
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS ^{1/}	396.8	398.9	393.6	-2.1	3.2		
EMPLOYED PERSONS	380.1	381.8	373.4	-1.7	6.7		
Persons Employed in Agriculture	46.0	43.0	47.2	3.0	-1.2		
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	16.7	17.1	20.2	-.4	-3.5		
Percent of Labor Force, Unadjusted ^{2/}	4.2	4.3	5.1	-.1	-.9		
Percent of Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted ^{2/}	4.9	4.7	5.9	.2	-1.0		

NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS (Establishment Data) ..	300.2	298.0	287.5	2.2	12.7		
<u>MANUFACTURING</u>	28.8	28.6	27.2	.2	1.6		
Durable Goods	19.4	19.3	18.2	.1	1.2		
24 Lumber and Wood Products	12.3	12.2	11.3	.1	1.0		
33 Primary Metal Industries	3.3	3.3	3.4	0	-.1		
Other Durable Goods	3.8	3.8	3.5	0	.3		
Nondurable Goods	9.4	9.3	9.1	.1	.3		
20 Food and Kindred Products	4.2	4.1	4.0	.1	.2		
27 Printing and Publishing	2.3	2.3	2.2	0	.1		
29 Petroleum and Coal Products	1.2	1.1	1.2	.1	0		
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.8	1.7	-.1	0		
<u>MINING</u>	8.3	8.3	7.2	0	1.1		
10 Metal Mining	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0		
12 & 14 Bitum. Coal, Quarrying, Non-Metal Mining ...	2.3	2.3	2.2	0	.1		
13 Oil and Gas Extraction	3.7	3.7	2.7	0	1.0		

<u>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</u>	19.0	18.8	19.4	.2	-.4		
15 General Building Contractors	7.0	7.0	6.5	0	.5		
16 Heavy Construction Contractors	5.1	4.9	5.8	.2	-.7		
17 Special Trade Contractors	6.9	6.8	7.1	.1	-.2		
<u>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</u>	24.2	24.0	22.3	.2	1.9		
40 Railroad Transportation	7.6	7.6	7.1	0	.5		
41-47 Transportation, except Railroad	7.6	7.4	6.9	.2	.7		
48 & 49 Comm., Electric, Gas, Sanitary Services ..	9.0	9.0	8.3	0	.7		
<u>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</u>	81.1	79.4	74.9	1.7	6.2		
Wholesale Trade	19.0	18.5	16.4	.5	2.6		
Retail Trade	62.1	60.9	58.5	1.2	3.6		
53 & 56 General Merchandise, Apparel, Accessories .	8.9	8.7	8.9	.2	0		
54 Food Stores	8.0	8.0	7.8	0	.2		
55 Automotive Dealers, Service Stations	9.3	9.3	8.9	0	.4		
58 Eating and Drinking Places	24.6	23.7	22.3	.9	2.3		
52, 57, 59 Bldg. Mat., Farm Equip., Furn., Misc. ..	11.3	11.2	10.6	.1	.7		
<u>FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE</u>	14.3	14.2	12.3	.1	2.0		
<u>SERVICES</u>	54.9	55.4	54.5	-.5	.4		
70 Hotels and other Lodging Places	8.5	8.5	8.7	0	-.2		
72 Personal Services	2.3	2.3	2.6	0	-.3		
80 Medical and other Health Services	16.6	16.9	17.3	-.3	-.7		
Other Services	27.4	27.7	25.9	-.3	1.5		
<u>GOVERNMENT</u>	69.5	69.3	69.6	.2	-.1		
91 Federal Government	15.1	15.1	15.7	0	-.6		
92 State Colleges and Universities	6.5	6.5	8.2	0	-1.7		
92 Other State Government	11.2	11.1	11.3	-.1	-.1		
93 Local Education	18.3	18.2	18.7	.1	-.4		
93 Other Local Government	18.4	18.3	15.7	.1	2.7		

1/ Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers. Current month preliminary. Revised to 1978 Benchmarks.
2/ Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.
Establishment Series began January 1964; Residence Series began January 1970.

Table V
GREAT FALLS SMSA (CASCADE COUNTY)
Employment by Industry

August 1979

in Thousands

INDUSTRY	Net Changes to Current Month from:				
	Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1978	July 1979	Aug. 1978
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS ^{1/}	35.9	36.1	37.0	-.2	-1.1
EMPLOYED PERSONS	33.9	33.9	34.7	0	-.8
Persons Employed in Agriculture	1.8	1.7	1.9	.1	-.1
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	2.0	2.1	2.3	-.1	-.3
Percent of Labor Force, Unadjusted ^{2/}	5.7	5.8	6.2	-.1	-.5
Percent of Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted ^{2/} ..	6.2	5.9	6.7	.3	-.5
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS (Establishment Data)	31.7	31.6	31.2	.1	.5
Manufacturing	2.0	2.0	1.9	0	.1
Contract Construction	2.1	2.1	2.0	0	.1
Transportation and Public Utilities ...	2.2	2.2	2.0	0	.2
Trade	10.8	10.8	10.5	0	.3
Wholesale Trade	2.8	2.9	2.6	-.1	.2
Retail Trade	8.0	7.9	7.9	.1	.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	2.1	2.1	2.0	0	.1
Services and Mining	6.6	6.5	6.7	.1	-.1
Government	5.9	6.0	6.1	-.1	-.2
Federal Government	2.0	2.0	2.1	0	-.1
State and Local Government	3.9	4.0	4.0	-.1	-.1

^{1/} Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships;
includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers.

^{2/} Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.
Current month preliminary.

Revised to 1978 Benchmarks.

Table VI
BILLINGS SMSA (YELLOWSTONE COUNTY)

Employment by Industry

August 1979

in Thousands

INDUSTRY	Net Changes to Current Month from:				
	Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1978	July 1979	Aug. 1978
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS ^{1/}	55.1	54.8	55.0	.3	.1
EMPLOYED PERSONS	53.4	53.1	52.7	.3	.7
Persons Employed in Agriculture	1.6	2.0	2.2	-.4	-.6
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	1.7	1.7	2.3	0	-.6
Percent of Labor Force, Unadjusted ^{2/}	3.2	3.2	4.1	0	-.9
Percent of Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted ^{2/} ..	3.5	3.3	4.5	.2	-1.0
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS (Establishment Data)	47.8	47.3	45.7	.5	2.1
Manufacturing	4.3	4.4	4.2	-.1	.1
Contract Construction	3.1	3.0	2.9	.1	.2
Transportation and Public Utilities ...	4.4	4.4	4.1	0	.3
Trade	16.7	16.3	15.5	.4	1.2
Wholesale Trade	5.4	5.4	5.2	0	.2
Retail Trade	11.3	10.9	10.3	.4	1.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	2.3	2.3	2.2	0	.1
Services and Mining	9.9	9.9	9.5	0	.4
Government	7.0	7.0	7.3	0	-.3
Federal Government	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
State and Local Government	5.5	5.5	5.8	0	-.3

^{1/} Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers.

^{2/} Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.
Current month preliminary.

Revised to 1978 Benchmarks.

Table VII

MONTANA LABOR MARKET AREAS^{1/}

Civilian Labor Force

in Thousands

	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	June 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1979	June 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1979
STATEWIDE	400.4	398.9	396.8	382.3	381.8	380.1	18.1	17.1	16.7	4.5	4.3	4.2
GREAT FALLS SMSA	36.8	36.0	35.9	34.7	33.9	33.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	5.7	5.8	5.7
BILLINGS SMSA	55.3	54.8	55.1	53.5	53.1	53.4	1.8	1.7	1.7	3.2	3.2	3.2
BALANCE OF STATE ^{2/}	308.3	308.1	305.8	294.1	294.8	292.8	14.2	13.3	13.0	4.6	4.3	4.2
ANACONDA-BUTTE	38.4	38.9	38.4	36.3	36.9	36.4	2.1	2.0	2.0	5.4	5.1	5.2
BOZEMAN	29.4	28.9	28.8	28.5	28.0	28.0	.9	.9	.8	3.2	3.2	2.9
GLASGOW	18.5	18.6	18.6	17.8	17.9	18.0	.7	.7	.6	3.8	3.7	3.4
GLENDIVE	16.1	16.5	16.4	15.7	16.1	16.1	.4	.4	.3	2.4	2.2	2.1
HARDIN-RED LODGE	14.4	14.2	14.3	13.9	13.8	13.9	.5	.4	.4	3.8	3.1	2.9
HAVRE	14.0	14.0	13.6	13.4	13.4	13.0	.6	.6	.6	4.2	4.4	4.4
HELENA	29.8	29.7	29.2	28.5	28.3	27.9	1.3	1.4	1.3	4.4	4.5	4.4
KALISPELL	42.4	42.2	42.8	39.9	39.9	40.4	2.5	2.3	2.4	6.0	5.5	5.5
LEWISTOWN	12.3	12.6	12.8	12.0	12.2	12.4	.3	.4	.4	2.9	3.1	2.8
MILES CITY	16.8	16.8	16.7	16.2	16.3	16.2	.6	.5	.5	3.5	3.1	3.1
MISSOULA	55.5	54.9	54.2	52.3	52.0	51.4	3.2	2.9	2.8	5.7	5.3	5.1
SHELBY-CUT BANK	20.8	20.7	20.1	19.8	19.9	19.3	1.0	.8	.8	4.7	3.9	3.8

Map inside back cover.

1/ A list of counties included in each Labor Market Area appears on "New Business Firms" page.

2/ Statewide, excluding Great Falls and Billings Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE VIII

MONTANA LABOR MARKET AREAS^{1/}

Civilian Labor Force

in Thousands

	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1978	Percent Change 1978- 1979	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1978	Percent Change 1978- 1979	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1978	Net Change 1978- 1979	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1978	Net Change 1978- 1979
STATEWIDE	396.8	393.6	.8	380.1	373.4	1.8	16.7	20.2	-3.5	4.2	5.1	-.9
GREAT FALLS SMSA	35.9	37.0	-3.0	33.9	34.7	-2.3	2.0	2.3	-.3	5.7	6.2	-.5
BILLINGS SMSA	55.1	55.0	.2	53.4	52.7	1.3	1.7	2.3	-.6	3.2	4.1	-.9
BALANCE OF STATE ^{2/}	305.8	301.6	1.4	292.8	286.0	2.4	13.0	15.6	-2.6	4.2	5.2	-1.0
ANACONDA-BUTTE	38.4	39.6	-3.0	36.4	36.8	-1.1	2.0	2.8	-.8	5.2	7.2	-2.0
BOZEMAN	28.8	28.3	1.8	28.0	27.3	2.6	.8	1.0	-.2	2.9	3.4	-.5
GLASGOW	18.6	18.5	.5	18.0	17.7	1.7	.6	.8	-.2	3.4	4.1	-.7
GLENDIVE	16.4	16.2	1.2	16.1	15.7	2.5	.3	.5	-.2	2.1	2.8	-.7
HARDIN-RED LODGE	14.3	14.1	1.4	13.9	13.5	3.0	.4	.6	-.2	2.9	4.0	-1.1
HAVRE	13.6	13.6	0	13.0	13.0	0	.6	.6	0	4.4	4.6	-.2
HELENA	29.2	29.0	.7	27.9	27.5	1.5	1.3	1.5	-.2	4.4	5.0	-.6
KALISPELL	42.8	40.3	6.2	40.4	37.7	7.2	2.4	2.6	-.2	5.5	6.5	-1.0
LEWISTOWN	12.8	12.4	3.2	12.4	11.9	4.2	.4	.5	-.1	2.8	3.8	-1.0
MILES CITY	16.7	16.3	2.5	16.2	15.6	3.8	.5	.7	-.2	3.1	4.0	-.9
MISSOULA	54.2	52.4	3.4	51.4	49.3	4.3	2.8	3.1	-.3	5.1	5.9	-.8
SHELBY-CUT BANK	20.1	20.7	-2.9	19.3	19.6	-1.5	.8	1.1	-.3	3.8	5.3	-1.5

^{1/} A list of counties included in each Labor Market Area appears on "New Business Firms" page. Map inside back cover.^{2/} Statewide, excluding Great Falls and Billings Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Totals may not add due to rounding

TABLE IX A

MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATAAUGUST 1979
PERCENT
RATE

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	
STATEWIDE	396789	380110	16679	4.2
CASCADE	35969	33923	2046	5.7
YELLOWSTONE	55103	53367	1736	3.2
BEAVERHEAD	4894	4781	113	2.3
BIG HORN	6523	6291	232	3.6
BLAINE	3468	3241	227	6.5
BROADWATER	1953	1892	61	3.1
CARBON	3540	3437	103	2.9
CARTER	1101	1029	72	6.5
CHOUTEAU	3561	3504	57	1.6
CUSTER	6384	6247	137	2.1
DANIELS	1584	1555	29	1.8
DAWSON	6028	5867	161	2.7
DEER LODGE	6257	5892	365	5.8
FALLON	2257	2215	42	1.9
FERGUS	6862	6688	174	2.5
FLATHEAD	25024	23686	1336	5.3
GALLATIN	21569	20955	614	2.8
GARFIELD	1060	1019	41	3.9
GLACIER	6209	5757	452	7.3
GOLDEN VALLEY	483	459	24	5.0
GRANITE	1483	1415	68	4.6
HILL	8818	8468	350	4.0
JEFFERSON	2190	2060	130	5.9
JUDITH BASIN	1462	1371	91	6.2
LAKE	10120	9617	503	5.0
LEWIS AND CLARK	25017	23913	1104	4.4
LIBERTY	1280	1255	25	2.0
LINCOLN	7662	7131	531	6.9
MC CONE	1446	1433	13	.9
MADISON	2769	2678	91	3.3
MEAGHER	1182	1147	35	3.0
MINERAL	1789	1722	67	3.7
MISSOULA	39036	37082	1954	5.0
MUSSELSHELL	2162	2121	41	1.9
PARK	6076	5887	189	3.1
PETROLEUM	380	375	5	1.3
PHILLIPS	3194	3111	83	2.6
PONDERA	3792	3688	104	2.7
POWDER RIVER	1417	1375	42	3.0
POWELL	4173	3980	193	4.6
PRAIRIE	929	919	10	1.1
RAVALLI	8977	8482	495	5.5
RICHLAND	6213	6113	100	1.6
ROOSEVELT	5447	5184	263	4.8
ROSEBUD	4942	4731	211	4.3
SANDERS	4358	4112	246	5.6
SHERIDAN	2884	2854	30	1.0
SILVER BOW	18840	17654	1186	6.3
STILLWATER	2349	2283	66	2.8
SWEET GRASS	1910	1899	11	.6
TETON	3304	3226	78	2.4
TOOLE	3160	3089	71	2.2
TREASURE	561	550	11	2.0
VALLEY	5463	5238	225	4.1
WHEATLAND	1377	1355	22	1.6
WIBAUX	798	785	13	1.6

TABLE IX B
MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	JULY 1979 PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	398935	381815	17120	4.3
CASCADE	36027	33948	2079	5.8
YELLOWSTONE	54813	53085	1728	3.2
BEAVERHEAD	4952	4838	114	2.3
BIG HORN	6462	6213	249	3.9
BLAINE	3560	3347	213	6.0
BROADWATER	1980	1928	52	2.6
CARBON	3560	3450	110	3.1
CARTER	1070	1005	65	6.1
CHOUTEAU	3609	3544	65	1.8
CUSTER	6434	6268	166	2.6
DANIELS	1597	1568	29	1.8
DAWSON	6070	5894	176	2.9
DEER LODGE	6271	5927	344	5.5
FALLON	2355	2308	47	2.0
FERGUS	6804	6605	199	2.9
FLATHEAD	24887	23541	1346	5.4
GALLATIN	21760	21052	708	3.3
GARFIELD	1031	997	34	3.3
GLACIER	6537	6066	471	7.2
GOLDEN VALLEY	459	437	22	4.8
GRANITE	1560	1479	81	5.2
HILL	9123	8747	376	4.1
JEFFERSON	2277	2090	187	8.2
JUDITH BASIN	1461	1374	87	6.0
LAKE	9713	9289	424	4.4
LEWIS AND CLARK	25416	24310	1106	4.4
LIBERTY	1319	1291	28	2.1
LINCOLN	7624	7079	545	7.1
MC CONE	1438	1422	16	1.1
MADISON	2743	2671	72	2.6
MEAGHER	1191	1160	31	2.6
MINERAL	1901	1818	83	4.4
MISSOULA	39487	37430	2057	5.2
MUSSELSHELL	2128	2073	55	2.6
PARK	6013	5826	187	3.1
PETROLEUM	387	384	3	.8
PHILLIPS	3178	3089	89	2.8
PONDERA	3802	3694	108	2.8
POWDER RIVER	1384	1350	34	2.5
POWELL	4252	4081	171	4.0
PRAIRIE	927	916	11	1.2
RAVALLI	9094	8579	515	5.7
RICHLAND	6168	6074	94	1.5
ROOSEVELT	5457	5199	258	4.7
ROSEBUD	5009	4802	207	4.1
SANDERS	4397	4155	242	5.5
SHERIDAN	2885	2855	30	1.0
SILVER BOW	19133	17923	1210	6.3
STILLWATER	2367	2301	66	2.8
SWEET GRASS	1852	1840	12	.6
TETON	3359	3264	95	2.8
TOOLE	3404	3332	72	2.1
TREASURE	583	574	9	1.5
VALLEY	5445	5159	286	5.3
WHEATLAND	1398	1370	28	2.0
WIBAUX	822	794	28	3.4

TABLE X

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

MONTANA

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

September 1979

(In Thousands)

INDUSTRY	FEMALE EMPLOYMENT				TOTAL EMPLOYMENT COMPARISON			
	Aug. 1979 1/	July 1979	Aug. 1978	Net Change to Current Month From:	Total	Percent Women	Total	Percent Women
				July 1979	Aug. 1978		August 1979	July 1979
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Workers .	128.6	127.7	122.1	.9	6.5		300.2	42.5
							398.9	42.9
Manufacturing	3.4	3.2	3.2	.2	.2		28.8	11.1
Mining	.5	.5	.4	0	.1		8.3	6.0
Contract Construction	1.8	1.8	1.4	0	.4		19.0	9.5
2 Transportation & Public Utilities .	4.5	4.5	4.0	0	.5		24.2	18.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	36.9	36.3	35.3	.6	1.6		81.1	45.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate ..	8.5	8.5	8.4	0	.1		14.3	59.4
Services	34.1	34.1	34.0	0	.1		54.9	62.1
Government ^{2/}	38.8	38.7	35.4	.1	3.4		69.5	55.8

Establishment Series began January 1974.

Revised to 1976^{1/} Benchmark.

1/ Current month preliminary.
 2/ Includes all civilian employees of Federal, State, and Local Governments regardless of the activity in which the employee is engaged.

Prepared by the Montana Employment Security Division in Cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor,
 Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE XI

MONTANA FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

(In Thousands)

1978

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann. Avg.
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary .	114.7	115.0	116.9	119.5	120.8	123.8	121.3	122.1	120.4	122.2	122.3	127.7	120.6
Manufacturing	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0
Mining	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4
Contract Construction	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
Transport. & Public Utilities	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	30.7	30.5	31.2	32.2	33.2	33.7	32.9	35.3	35.5	35.3	35.2	38.5	33.7
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate..	7.4	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.4	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.8	8.0
Services	33.8	34.0	33.4	35.2	35.4	37.6	36.6	34.0	34.3	34.1	34.3	35.2	34.8
Government	34.9	35.3	35.5	35.7	35.8	35.6	34.6	35.4	33.7	35.6	35.8	37.2	35.4

1979

Nonagricultural Wage & Salary .	126.7	122.4	124.2	126.5	128.1	129.1	127.7	128.6					
Manufacturing.....	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4					
Mining	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5					
Contract Construction.....	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8					
Transport. & Public Utilities.	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5					
Wholesale & Retail Trade	38.7	35.6	35.7	35.7	36.5	36.8	36.3	36.9					
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate..	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5					
Services.....	35.0	34.8	35.0	34.7	35.0	34.9	34.1	34.1					
Government.....	35.7	34.8	36.2	38.8	38.9	38.9	38.7	38.8					

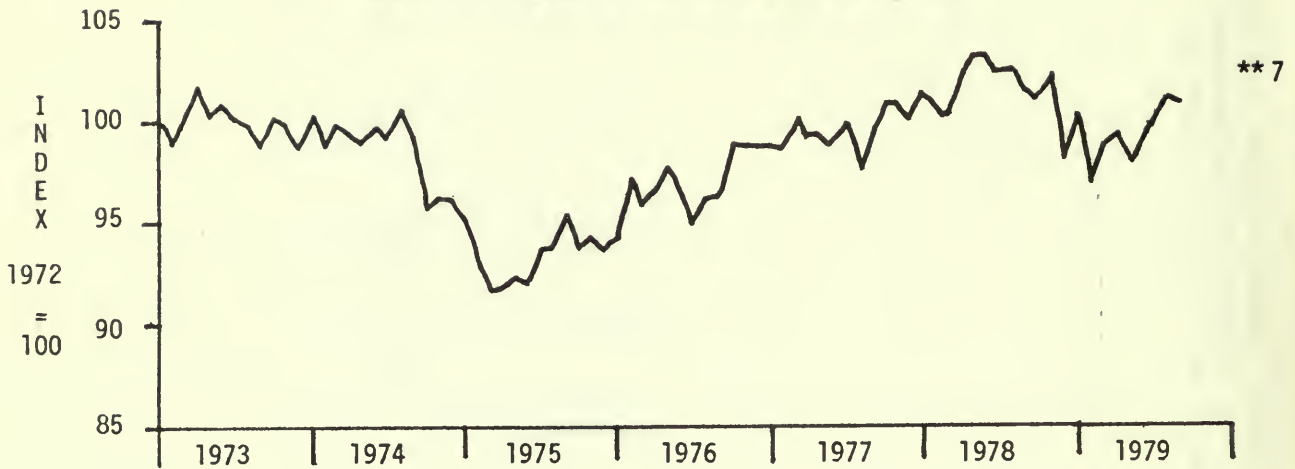
1/ Includes all civilian employees of Federal, State, and Local Governments regardless of the activity in which the employee is engaged.
 Revised to 1978 Benchmark.
 Prepared by Montana Employment Security Division in cooperation with U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

The following table shows the results of the economic indicators for the period 1970-1971. The indicators are: Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Personal Income, and Unemployment Rate. The data is presented in millions of dollars, unless otherwise specified.

Indicator	1970	1971
GDP	1,000,000	1,050,000
Personal Income	800,000	850,000
Unemployment Rate	5.5%	5.0%

COMPOSITE INDEX OF SIX ECONOMIC INDICATORS*



Composite Index of SIX ECONOMIC INDICATORS

1978

January	100.6
February	100.2
March	102.2
April	103.1
May	103.1
June	102.4
July	102.5
August	101.5
September	101.0
October	102.2
November	98.0
December	100.4

1979

January	96.7
February	98.8
March	99.2
April	97.8
May	99.9
June	101.3
July	100.9
August	
September	
October	
November	
December	

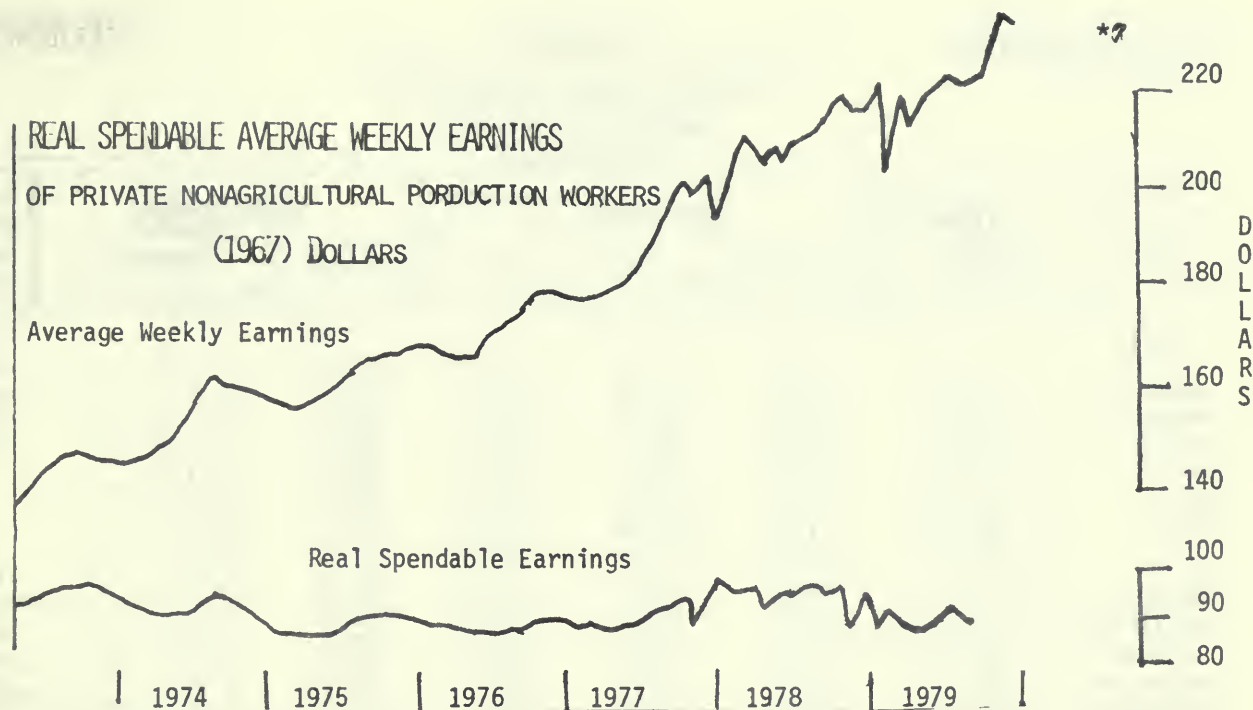
MONTANA'S COMPOSITE INDEX

The Composite Index of leading indicators moved slightly downward in July. The layoff rate and initial claims count showed improvement while manufacturing average hours stayed constant. The negative influence of losses in the accession rate, manufacturing employment, and building permits pulled the composite down.

Montana's composite index should remain fairly stable through the summer months. The last quarter of 1979 will be most likely influenced by the national economic outlook, especially in the manufacturing components.

* Employment, Average Weekly Hours, Total Accessions, and Layoffs in Manufacturing; Building Permits, and Average Weekly Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims.

** Indicates last month of plotted data.



	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978
Gross Average Weekly Earnings	233.07	236.99	217.49
Taxes Withheld	37.25	37.96	35.19
Spendable Earnings	196.62	199.02	182.30
Adjustment for Price Changes Since 1967	106.79	107.27	89.63
Real Spendable Earnings	89.83	91.75	92.67

1) Average Weekly Earnings

2) Real Spendable Earnings

REAL SPENDABLE EARNINGS

Real spendable earnings registered a 2.1% decline from June to July. A combination of an increase in Consumer Price Index and a decrease in average weekly earnings caused the reduction of real purchasing power. Real spendable earnings has declined in four of the last seven months. July's real spendable earnings is 3.1% less than one year earlier.

In July, the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index rose 1%, marking the sixth consecutive month in which prices rose at an annual rate of more than 12%. If inflation remains high, real spendable earnings will not improve in the next few months. Some relief from this will occur in the last few months of 1979 from a reduction in Montana's payroll tax schedule.

* Indicates last month of plotted data.

p: Preliminary.

1/ Average Weekly earnings of total private nonagricultural production workers

2/ Real spendable average weekly earnings of private nonagricultural production workers.

Table XII
MONTANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(in Thousands)

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Manage- ment Disputes
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent ^{1/}		
						Montana	U. S.	
1977								
January	336.8	315.4	281.4	34.0	21.4	6.3	7.4	*
February	338.6	316.6	281.8	34.8	22.0	6.5	7.6	*
March	339.1	316.8	281.9	34.9	22.3	6.6	7.4	.1
April	339.8	317.5	282.0	35.5	22.3	6.6	7.1	*
May	342.4	319.3	284.4	34.9	23.1	6.7	7.1	*
June	339.5	319.8	284.8	35.0	19.7	5.8	7.1	.1
July	343.7	321.8	286.6	35.2	21.9	6.4	6.9	3.4
August	352.0	329.5	294.7	34.8	22.5	6.4	7.0	.2
September	353.1	330.4	296.3	34.1	22.7	6.4	6.8	.1
October	349.4	327.0	293.3	33.7	22.4	6.4	6.8	.4
November	350.3	328.2	294.6	33.6	22.1	6.3	6.7	.3
December	355.1	333.5	299.9	33.6	21.6	6.1	6.3	*
Avg.	345.0	323.0	288.5	34.5	22.0	6.4	7.0	.4
1978								
January	359.8	337.4	304.0	33.4	22.4	6.2	6.3	*
February	362.6	340.4	306.7	33.7	22.2	6.1	6.1	*
March	367.3	343.8	310.2	33.6	23.5	6.4	6.2	*
April	369.6	348.0	314.7	33.3	21.6	5.8	6.1	*
May	372.7	351.2	318.1	33.1	21.5	5.8	6.1	.1
June	374.8	352.8	319.8	33.0	22.0	5.9	5.8	.4
July	375.8	353.6	320.7	32.9	22.2	5.9	6.1	.2
August	371.1	349.3	316.6	32.7	21.8	5.9	5.9	.1
September	372.4	350.8	318.2	32.6	21.6	5.8	5.9	.1
October	370.6	350.0	317.4	32.6	20.6	5.6	5.8	.1
November	372.8	350.7	318.0	32.7	22.1	5.9	5.8	.1
December	370.5	347.9	315.1	32.8	22.6	6.1	5.9	.1
Avg.	370.0	348.0	315.0	33.0	22.0	6.0	6.0	.1
1979								
January	377.4	354.9	322.2	32.7	22.5	6.0	5.8	*
February	378.7	360.1	327.1	33.0	18.6	4.9	5.7	1.0
March	378.2	361.4	328.7	32.7	16.8	4.4	5.7	*
April	380.8	361.7	329.3	32.4	19.1	5.0	5.8	*
May	385.2	366.2	333.9	32.3	19.0	4.9	5.8	*
June	380.0	363.7	331.7	32.0	16.3	4.3	5.6	*
July	378.1	360.3	328.5	31.8	17.8	4.7	5.7	*
August	374.3	356.0	324.4	31.6	18.3	4.9	6.0	*
September								
October								
November								
December								
Avg.								

1/ Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.

2/ Non-additive - included in total employment.

* Under 50.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data are provided for statistical analysis only and should not be confused with actual numbers.

Series began January 1970.

Revised to 1978 Benchmarks.

Current month preliminary

Civilian Labor Force

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(in Thousands)

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Manage- ment Dispute ^{2/}
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent ^{1/}		
						County	State	
1977								
January	32.7	30.6	29.2	1.4	2.1	6.5	6.3	*
February	32.9	30.9	29.5	1.4	2.0	6.1	6.5	*
March	32.6	30.6	29.2	1.4	2.0	6.2	6.6	*
April	32.6	30.6	29.2	1.4	2.0	6.0	6.6	*
May	32.7	30.6	29.2	1.4	2.1	6.4	6.7	*
June	32.8	31.0	29.6	1.4	1.8	5.4	5.8	*
July	33.3	31.2	29.8	1.4	2.1	6.3	6.4	.8
August	33.5	31.3	29.9	1.4	2.2	6.7	6.4	*
September	34.2	31.9	30.6	1.3	2.3	6.8	6.4	*
October	34.0	31.6	30.3	1.3	2.4	6.9	6.4	.3
November	33.9	31.8	30.5	1.3	2.1	6.3	6.3	.3
December	34.5	32.2	30.9	1.3	2.3	6.7	6.1	*
Avg.	33.3	31.2	29.8	1.4	2.1	6.4	6.4	.1
1978								
January	34.5	32.0	30.7	1.3	2.5	7.1	6.2	*
February	35.1	32.5	31.2	1.3	2.6	7.3	6.1	*
March	35.0	32.7	31.4	1.3	2.3	6.7	6.4	*
April	35.9	32.8	31.5	1.3	3.1	8.5	5.8	*
May	36.1	33.0	31.7	1.3	3.1	8.6	5.8	*
June	35.9	33.4	32.1	1.3	2.5	6.8	5.9	*
July	36.0	33.7	32.4	1.3	2.3	6.4	5.9	*
August	36.0	33.6	32.3	1.3	2.4	6.7	5.9	*
September	36.2	33.7	32.4	1.3	2.5	7.0	5.8	*
October	35.9	33.6	32.3	1.3	2.3	6.4	5.6	*
November	36.2	33.4	32.1	1.3	2.8	7.7	5.9	*
December	36.1	33.2	31.9	1.3	2.9	8.0	6.1	*
Avg.	35.6	33.2	31.9	1.3	2.4	6.8	6.0	*
1979								
January	36.2	33.5	32.2	1.3	2.7	7.4	6.0	*
February	36.1	33.8	32.5	1.3	2.3	6.3	4.9	*
March	35.3	33.4	32.3	1.3	1.9	5.4	4.4	*
April	35.8	33.7	32.4	1.3	2.1	5.8	5.0	*
May	36.2	34.2	32.9	1.3	2.0	5.6	4.9	*
June	35.5	33.7	32.4	1.3	1.8	5.1	4.3	*
July	34.9	32.9	31.6	1.3	2.0	5.9	4.7	*
August	35.0	32.8	31.6	1.2	2.2	6.2	4.9	*
September								
October								
November								
December								
Avg.								

^{1/} Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.^{2/} Non-additive - included in total employment.

* Under 50.

Series began January 1970.

Revised to 1978 Benchmarks.

Current month preliminary.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data are provided for statistical analysis only and should not be confused with actual numbers.

Table XIV
BILLINGS SMSA (YELLOWSTONE COUNTY)
Civilian Labor Force
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(in Thousands)

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Manage- ment Dispute ^{2/}
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent ^{1/}		
						County	State	
1977								
January	49.5	47.0	45.5	1.5	2.5	5.0	6.3	*
February	50.0	47.5	45.9	1.6	2.5	5.1	6.5	*
March	50.2	47.8	46.2	1.6	2.4	4.8	6.6	*
April	49.9	47.4	45.7	1.7	2.5	5.0	6.6	*
May	50.5	47.7	46.1	1.6	2.8	5.5	6.7	*
June	50.0	48.1	46.5	1.6	1.9	3.9	5.8	*
July	50.5	48.2	46.6	1.6	2.3	4.6	6.4	*
August	51.6	49.2	47.6	1.6	2.4	4.7	6.4	*
September	52.1	49.6	48.0	1.6	2.5	4.9	6.4	*
October	51.2	48.6	47.1	1.5	2.6	5.1	6.4	*
November	51.9	49.4	47.9	1.5	2.5	4.8	6.3	*
December	52.4	50.0	48.5	1.5	2.4	4.5	6.1	*
Avg.	50.8	48.4	46.8	1.6	2.4	4.8	6.4	*
1978								
January	52.7	50.1	48.6	1.5	2.6	5.0	6.2	*
February	53.2	50.7	49.1	1.6	2.5	4.8	6.1	*
March	54.1	51.2	49.6	1.6	2.9	5.4	6.4	*
April	54.2	51.8	50.2	1.6	2.4	4.4	5.8	*
May	54.2	51.7	50.2	1.5	2.5	4.7	5.8	*
June	54.1	51.7	50.2	1.5	2.4	4.4	5.9	*
July	54.1	51.7	50.2	1.5	2.4	4.4	5.9	*
August	54.0	51.6	50.1	1.5	2.4	4.5	5.9	*
September	54.7	52.3	50.8	1.5	2.4	4.4	5.8	*
October	54.2	52.1	50.6	1.5	2.1	3.8	5.6	*
November	55.1	52.3	50.8	1.5	2.8	5.2	5.9	*
December	54.1	51.5	50.0	1.5	2.6	4.9	6.1	*
Avg.	54.1	51.6	50.1	1.5	2.5	4.6	6.0	*
1979								
January	54.6	52.0	50.5	1.5	2.6	4.7	6.0	*
February	54.7	52.7	51.2	1.5	2.0	3.7	4.9	*
March	54.6	52.8	51.3	1.5	1.8	3.2	4.4	*
April	54.3	52.3	50.8	1.5	2.0	3.7	5.0	*
May	55.6	53.6	52.1	1.5	2.0	3.7	4.9	*
June	53.6	52.2	50.7	1.5	1.4	2.7	4.3	*
July	53.5	51.8	50.3	1.5	1.7	3.3	4.7	*
August	54.1	52.2	50.8	1.4	1.9	3.5	4.9	*
September								
October								
November								
December								
Avg.								

^{1/} Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers^{2/} Non-additive - included in total employment.

* Under 50.

Series began January 1970.

Revised to 1978 Benchmarks.

Current month preliminary.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data are provided for statistical analysis only and should not be confused with actual numbers.

MONTANA HOURS AND EARNINGS For Private Nonagricultural Industries

	<u>Average Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Average Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Average Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1979	July 1979
			Aug. 1978	Aug. 1978	Aug. 1978	Aug. 1978
TOTAL PRIVATE	232.13	233.87	214.68	37.2	37.6	35.9
MANUFACTURING	353.56	361.65	338.35	42.7	42.9	42.4
Durable Goods	354.28	362.49	334.22	43.1	43.0	42.2
Primary Metal Industries	379.36	379.36	323.02	40.4	40.4	36.5
Nondurable Goods	351.54	358.28	350.83	41.8	42.5	43.1
Food and Kindred Products	280.58	285.12	284.20	43.5	44.0	45.4
MINING	447.66	446.37	381.78	48.5	48.1	42.5
Metal Mining	445.74	445.74	379.84	39.1	39.1	35.8
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	356.48	357.89	367.80	35.4	35.4	34.6
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	329.02	334.27	311.53	42.4	42.8	41.1
Communications, Electric, Gas, Sanitary Services	312.05	315.66	300.71	43.4	43.6	43.9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	188.65	191.53	165.50	34.3	35.8	33.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	148.48	155.60	148.30	33.9	34.5	36.8
SERVICES	144.20	144.20	134.40	35.6	35.6	33.6

Data for current month are preliminary.

Averages are based on gross earnings, including overtime and premium pay.

Selected Industries series began January 1950; Total Private Sector series began January 1969 (May 1972 issue).
Prepared by U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

MONTANA LABOR TURNOVER RATES

In Manufacturing and Mining Industries

(per 100 employees)
July 1979

ACCESSION RATES

SEPARATION RATES

	ACCESSION RATES			SEPARATION RATES					
	Total	New Hires		Recalls		Total	Quits		Layoffs
	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	July 1979	June 1978	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978	July 1979
MANUFACTURING	3.0	5.0	3.5	2.6	3.9	2.6	1.7	1.3	1.6
Durable Goods	2.3	4.7	3.7	2.0	3.5	2.5	1.2	1.2	1.6
Primary Metal Industries	1.4	5.8	5.3	.7	3.7	1.4	.3	.6	.8
Nondurable Goods	4.3	5.5	3.1	4.1	4.8	2.8	.2	.5	.1
MINING	5.0	2.8	6.0	4.7	2.2	5.3	.2	.2	.1
Metal Mining	1.1	2.2	.9	0	*	.2	.6	.8	.5

* Less than .05.

Prepared by U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Series began January 1959.

TABLE XVII

NEW BUSINESS FIRMS IN MONTANA

BY INDUSTRY

New business firms in Montana are a reflection of economic activity within the business community. Data furnished on this page and the following page are an aggregate of information supplied by the office of the Montana Secretary of State and the Montana Employment Security Division. These data should in no way be construed as being absolute. They are presented to indicate business trends during the survey period.

The chart on the following page is a break-down by county and labor market area of business starts in Montana during the current month and year to date, with a comparison to the previous year. Foreign corporation classification has been added and are considered established corporations from other states registered to do business in Montana. County tabulation is not possible, only industry structure is known.

The following chart is a break-down of new businesses by industry, with a comparison to last year.

<u>Industry</u>	<u>August</u>		<u>Year to Date</u>	
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1978</u>
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES	44	35	279	264
MINING	46	20	195	78
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	104	99	591	716
MANUFACTURING	38	37	210	186
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, ELECTRIC GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	35	24	177	129
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	172	148	886	963
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	46	44	344	336
SERVICES	181	173	1106	1104
NON-PROFIT SERVICES	(33)	(28)	(184)	(197)
GOVERNMENT	0	0	0	0
NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	39	32	124	69
STATE TOTAL	705	612	3912	3845

TABLE XVIII

NEW BUSINESS FIRMS IN MONTANA

BY LABOR MARKET AREA

NEW BUSINESS FIRMS					NEW BUSINESS FIRMS			
Areas	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1978	Year to Date		Areas	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1978	Year to Date 1979
			1979	1978				
STATE OF MONTANA	705	612	3912	3845				
GREAT FALLS SMSA	49	41	270	332	HAVRE LMA	22	20	111
BILLINGS SMSA	103	101	622	612	Blaine	4	4	17
FOREIGN CORPORATIONS MULTI-COUNTY	47	INA	129 (Jun-Aug)	INA	Hill	18	15	81
					Liberty	0	1	13
ANACONDA-BUTTE LMA	47	50	248	271	HELENA LMA	43	41	302
Beaverhead	5	8	24	45	Broadwater	3	1	21
Deer Lodge	3	4	15	17	Jefferson	1	9	22
Granite	6	1	14	9	Lewis and Clark	39	31	259
Madison	8	5	36	32				
Powell	4	9	12	29	KALISPELL LMA	82	83	488
Silver Bow	21	23	120	139	Flathead	51	55	321
BOZEMAN LMA	50	77	264	409	Lake	15	18	79
Gallatin	38	63	227	332	Lincoln	16	10	89
Meagher	2	1	7	13				
Park	10	13	59	64	LEWISTOWN LMA	15	12	84
GLASGOW LMA	22	20	182	102	Fergus	9	7	50
Daniels	1	0	8	3	Golden Valley	1	0	4
Phillips	5	2	24	11	Judith Basin	0	3	10
Roosevelt	8	8	31	35	Musselshell	2	1	11
Sheridan	3	3	28	19	Petroleum	0	0	2
Valley	5	7	28	34	Wheatland	3	1	7
GLENDIVE LMA	55	20	231	150				
Dawson	17	6	60	42	MILES CITY LMA	24	18	117
Garfield	1	0	8	8	Carter	4	0	5
McCone	1	0	11	5	Custer	6	4	44
Prairie	1	0	5	7	Fallon	5	1	26
Richland	34	14	140	85	Powder River	5	10	11
Wibaux	1	0	7	3	Rosebud	4	3	18
HARDIN-RED LODGE LMA	27	10	115	107	Treasure	0	0	3
Big Horn	10	3	38	34				
Carbon	7	1	43	32	MISSOULA LMA	91	101	579
Stillwater	8	5	21	23	Mineral	3	2	14
Sweet Grass	2	1	13	18	Missoula	67	68	411
					Ravalli	17	19	115
					Sanders	4	12	39
					SHELBY-CUT BANK LMA	28	18	170
					Choteau	4	1	28
					Glacier	7	6	43
					Pondera	9	2	41
					Teton	1	3	15
					Toole	7	6	43

Sources of data: State of Montana Employment Security Division, Research and Analysis Section; Montana Secretary of State.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE: CLAIM TO PAYMENT

Many of those persons who become separated from their jobs, enter our local Job Service offices for two reasons; to seek employment and to claim unemployment insurance (UI) benefits. Claimant wage credits obtained from insured employers are examined to determine if the claim meets monetary eligibility requirements for UI benefits and, if so, for how much per week and for how many potential weeks is the claimant qualified. Monetarily eligible claims are subsequently segregated according to criteria for establishing which party (claimant or employer) was most responsible for the job separation in question. Claims for job separations resulting from claimant actions (issues) are further subjected to the test of whether or not an individual's reduction in his potential benefit duration is warranted. If otherwise eligible and if availability criteria continue to be complied with throughout his actual unemployment duration, weekly benefit payments will commence with the claimant's second week of unemployment (a waiting week must be served under the Montana Law). The number and amount of such payments by county are shown in the table on the following page. Interstate payments in the table refer to payments made to individuals who now reside in other states but who had established wage credits in Montana based employment. Amounts shown in the table are financed through employer taxes paid to the Montana UI Trust Fund Account.

DISTRIBUTION OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
AUGUST 1979

COUNTY	COUNT	AMOUNT
BEAVERHEAD	126	9,038.81
HIGHORN	296	22,369.88
BLAINE	283	20,997.45
BROADWATER	60	4,550.00
CARBON	141	10,321.00
CARTER	15	804.00
CASCADE	3,586	274,640.29
CHOUTEAU	31	2,023.06
CUSTER	121	7,440.37
DANIELS	30	1,648.00
DAWSON	118	10,149.00
DEER LODGE	687	50,402.05
FALLON	29	2,489.00
FERGUS	211	15,362.84
FLATHEAD	1,729	134,413.26
GALLATIN	879	72,009.35
GARFIELD	17	992.00
GLACIER	829	61,250.29
GOLDEN VALLEY	8	618.00
GRANITE	103	7,049.38
HILL	479	34,541.15
JEFFERSON	269	21,671.86
JUDITH BASIN	11	836.00
LAKE	750	56,817.38
LEWIS AND CLARK	1,707	139,485.97
LIBERTY	10	470.00
LINCOLN	748	55,959.22
MCCONE	0	0.00
MADISON	49	3,885.00
MEAGHER	34	2,815.00
MINERAL	89	6,828.00
MISSOULA	3,744	293,722.32
MUSSELSHELL	59	4,468.47
PARK	331	22,912.65
PETROLEUM	3	102.00
PHILLIPS	74	5,680.81
PONDERA	83	5,474.00
POWDER RIVER	3	265.00
POWELL	260	20,139.62
PRAIRIE	11	1,127.00
RAVALLI	797	55,150.83
RICHLAND	81	6,219.38
ROOSEVELT	371	26,332.88
ROSEBUD	347	27,079.99
SANDERS	345	24,468.94
SHERIDAN	11	714.00
SILVER BOW	3,128	230,237.35
STILLWATER	41	3,211.50
SWEET GRASS	0	0.00
TETON	64	5,267.00
TOOLE	68	5,142.00
TREASURE	5	242.00
VALLEY	373	27,607.97
WHEATLAND	19	1,171.20
WIBAUX	17	956.00
YELLOWSTONE	2,774	218,539.27
INTRASTATE	26,454	2,019,485.66
INTERSTATE	1,017	227,799.29
TOTAL	27,471	2,247,284.95

CUMULATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
JANUARY 1979 THRU AUGUST 1979

COUNTY	COUNT	AMOUNT
BEAVERHEAD	1,721	140,694.06
BIGHORN	2,221	187,666.74
BLAINE	1,560	118,194.47
BROADWATER	841	70,231.17
CARBON	2,138	192,677.93
CARTER	115	7,704.32
CASCADE	34,922	2,910,074.85
CHOUTEAU	670	51,900.96
CUSTER	2,709	231,355.52
DANIELS	220	14,475.00
DAWSON	1,601	142,479.86
DEER LODGE	7,167	590,137.04
FALLON	348	27,570.52
FERGUS	2,891	245,314.18
FLATHEAD	24,289	1,999,887.22
GALLATIN	11,976	970,023.45
GARFIELD	187	15,640.00
GLACIER	5,967	471,157.69
GOLDEN VALLEY	155	12,608.00
GRANITE	1,266	98,259.49
HILL	4,600	367,562.77
JEFFERSON	2,292	203,946.96
JUDITH BASIN	216	19,517.00
LAKE	6,942	564,198.62
LEWIS AND CLARK	18,094	1,545,102.81
LIBERTY	281	25,011.36
LINCOLN	12,958	1,100,166.02
MCCONE	135	13,221.00
MADISON	634	46,750.88
MEAGHER	594	45,375.16
MINERAL	1,919	160,380.66
MISSOULA	35,193	2,860,567.00
MUSSELSHELL	839	74,268.00
PARK	4,387	326,792.08
PETROLEUM	4	206.00
PHILLIPS	1,159	99,472.36
PONDERA	1,667	140,404.06
POWDER RIVER	172	16,238.00
POWELL	2,862	235,863.69
PRAIRIE	403	36,481.00
RAVALLI	9,123	698,930.06
RICHLAND	944	72,514.18
ROOSEVELT	2,516	182,000.27
ROSEBUD	2,548	215,130.90
SANDERS	4,511	367,570.73
SHERIDAN	241	19,307.00
SILVER BOW	21,780	1,739,194.38
STILLWATER	1,215	119,544.50
SWEET GRASS	136	10,514.85
TETON	1,267	104,551.96
TOOLE	1,708	136,978.24
TREASURE	198	15,639.96
VALLEY	3,259	255,411.50
WHEATLAND	171	11,867.34
WIBAUX	212	15,646.00
YELLOWSTONE	30,466	2,630,913.69
INTRASTATE	278,635	22,985,836.29
INTERSTATE	11,679	1,501,749.62
TOTAL	290,314	24,487,585.91

SELECTED UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES IN MONTANA

YEAR-TO-DATE

	1979	1978	Net Change	Percent Change
Initial Claims ^{1/}	31,510	30,622	888	2.9
Continued Claims ^{1/}	344,215	339,855	4,360	1.3
Number of Benefit Payments ^{1/}	290,314	272,332	17,982	6.6
Amount of Benefits Paid ^{1/}	\$24,487,586	\$21,520,702	\$2,966,884	13.8
Average Weekly Benefit Amount ^{1/2/}	\$88.10	\$84.09	\$4.01	4.8

MONTHLY

	Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1978	Change From Year Ago Net	Percent
Initial Claims ^{1/}	2,042	3,121	2,590	-548	-21.2
Continued Claims ^{1/}	31,388	31,571	33,936	-2,548	-7.5
Number of Benefit Payments ^{1/}	27,471	25,178	25,792	1,679	6.5
Amount of Benefits Paid ^{1/}	\$2,247,285	\$2,080,848	\$1,908,085	\$339,200	17.8
Avg. Weekly Benefit Amt ^{1/2/}	\$84.95	\$85.86	\$76.80	\$8.15	10.6
Trust Fund Balance	\$12,348,773*	\$7,572,703*	\$4,355,916*	\$7,992,857	183.5

^{1/} Regular Unemployment Insurance Program only.

^{2/} Derived according to definition in "Handbook of Unemployment Insurance Financial Data".

* Excludes Loans from Federal Government, which amount to \$10,484,089

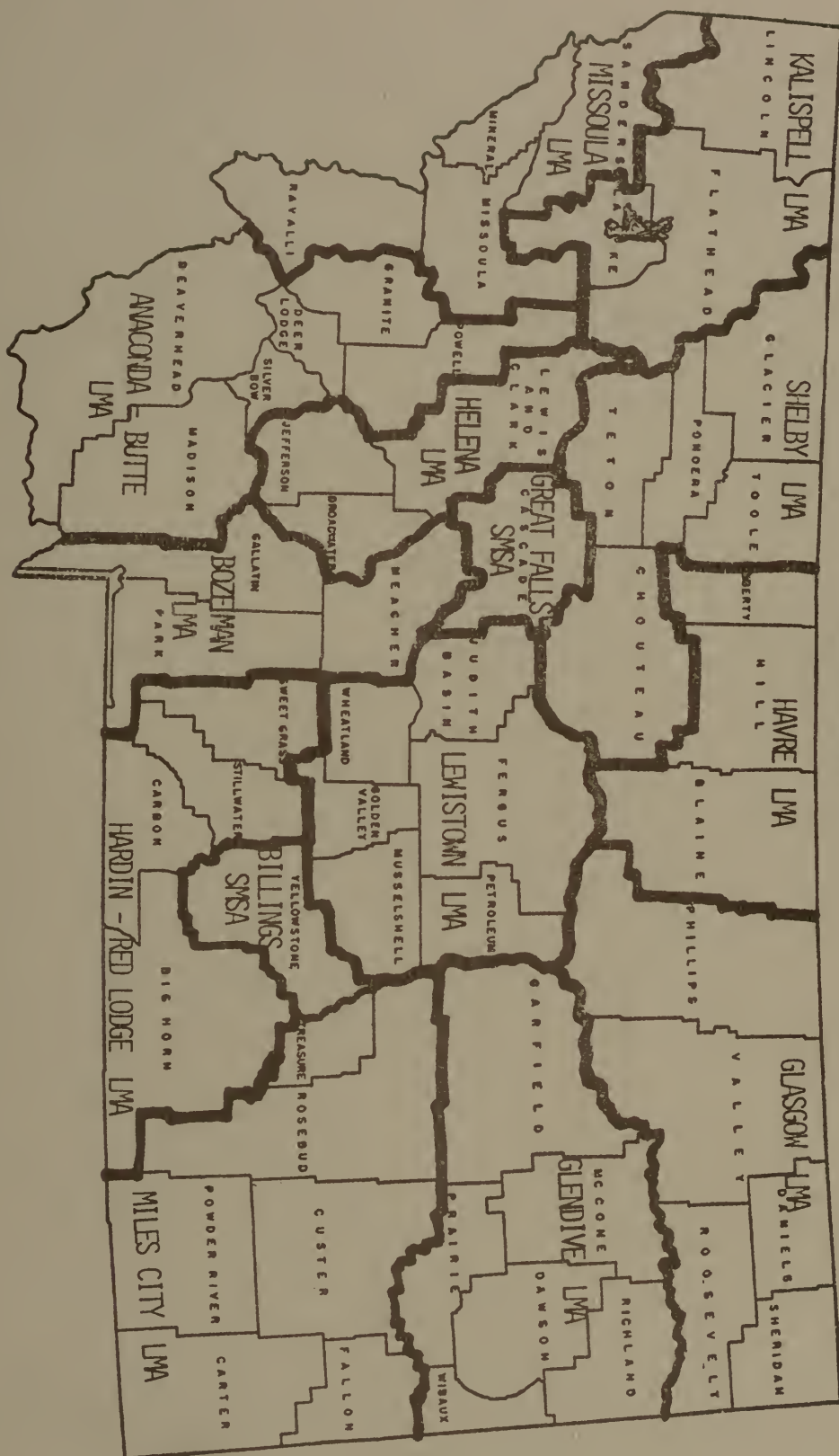
In August, both initial and continued claims taken were fewer than in July and in August 1978. This is the season of highest employment in Montana, so the drop in new and continued claims is to be expected. The year-to-date figures for the claims categories were larger than the same period in 1978.

The number and amount of benefit payment continued again this month to exceed the payments for the previous month and a year ago. This was also the case for the period January through August this year over last year. The benefit rate increase and gradual population growth may partially account for the higher figures this year from a year ago. The productive summer season is at a peak, but in the next few months claims and benefit payments will start to rise as employment opportunities dwindle.

The Average Weekly Benefit Amount for August was slightly less than for July, but over eight dollars more than a year ago. The cumulative AWBA was higher also than the same period last year.

Employer contributions to the Trust Fund for second quarter are almost all received by this month so the Trust Fund Balance has advanced from last month. The year ago amount had also increased from the previous month, but was still far below this August. The Trust Fund should continue to grow, although more slowly through the winter.

LABOR MARKET AREAS IN MONTANA



EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY
P. O. Box 1728
Helena, Montana 59601

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OFFICIAL BUSINESS



The Montana State Employment Security Division maintains 24 local Job Service Offices in the principal cities of Montana. You are invited to call on any of these offices for assistance in filling positions in your organization, additional labor market information, and for other services in connection with your employment problems.

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